Remarks

Claims 1-5 and 7-25 had been presented. Claims 1-5 and 7-25 were rejected for the reasons detailed below. Applicants propose that claims 3, 4, 17, 18, 22, 24, and 25 be cancelled and that claims 1, 5, 15, 19, and 20 be amended to incorporate a limitation that had been present in a dependent claim previously. The independent claims with this amendment would be essentially unamended versions of dependent claims. After the amendments and cancellations, claims 1, 2, 5, 7-16, 19-21, and 23 are pending. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-4, 15-21, and 24-25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Pat. Appn. No. US2003/0118015 (herein Gunnarsson et al.). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection because the reference cited by the Office Action does not teach every element of independent claims 1, 15, 19, or 20 as amended.

Independent claim 1 in the proposed amended form includes the additional limitation of previous claim 4 and thus is now identical to claim 4 that had been presented. Thus, claim 1 of the present invention is directed to a method for use in managing wireless network data. The method identifies and obtains access information for a wireless local area network (WLAN) from a separate wireless wide area network (WWAN), wherein the WWAN includes a narrowband paging network. The WWAN and WLAN are different networks. Based on the access information, a connection is made between a wireless data device and the WLAN.

Applicants similarly propose amending independent claims 15, 19, and 20 to include a similar limitation that was in dependent claims. Thus, these claims are directed to a method, an apparatus, and computer software, respectively, that identify and obtain access information for a

WLAN from a separate wireless network, wherein the separate wireless network includes a narrowband paging network.

Gunnarsson et al. do not disclose obtaining access information from a separate wireless network that includes a narrowband paging network. Use of a narrowband paging network to obtain access information provides advantages; e.g., a narrowband paging network may require lower bandwidth needs than other types of networks and may provide a larger coverage area than other networks. (See pg. 4, lines 20-28).

In rejecting previous claim 4, the Examiner stated, "[T]he Internet 40-fig. 2 is capable of having connections that includes narrowband packet data connection, such as paging, see 0022." However, in paragraph [0022], Gunnarsson et al. describe sending a notification signal to a mobile terminal by a "paging message" in a CDMA network. In the context of a CDMA network, the phrase "paging message" identifies signals sent on a designated CDMA paging channel that conveys specific types of messages (e.g., overhead, control, signaling, or supervision messages) from a base station to a handset. The paging channel is just one of several channels used in CDMA, along with pilot, access, and traffic. Thus, the phrase "paging message" as used in paragraph [0022] does not teach the use of a narrowband paging network as set out in the application and claims.

Therefore, because Gunnarsson et al. fail to disclose or suggest each and every element as set forth in independent claims 1, 15, 19, and 20, these claims are patentable over Gunnarsson et al. Claims 2 and 21 depend from claim 1, and claim 16 depends from claim 15. Thus, these dependent claims are also patentable over Gunnarsson et al. for at least the same reasons as those for the independent claims.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 5 and 22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Gunnarsson et al. Claim 22 has been cancelled, and thus, that rejection is moot. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of claim 5 because the Office Action does not present a *prima facie* case for obviousness based upon the teachings of Gunnarsson et al. because this reference does not teach or suggest all of the claim limitations.

Independent claim 5 has been amended to include the same limitation that was added to amended claim 1. Thus, claim 5 of the present invention is directed to a method for use in managing wireless network data. The method identifies and obtains a list of wireless local area networks (WLANs) from a separate wireless wide area network (WWAN), wherein the WWAN includes a narrowband paging network. The WWAN is a different network from the WLANs on the list. Based on the list, the method attempts to establish a packet data connection with at least one of the WLANs in the list.

As explained above, Gunnarsson et al. do not teach or even suggest obtaining access information from a separate wireless network that includes a narrowband paging network. Therefore, because Gunnarsson et al. fail to teach or suggest each and every element as set forth in independent claim 5, this claim is patentable over Gunnarsson et al.

Independent Claim 7

Claims 7-9 and 12-14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Gunnarsson et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,888,811 (herein Eaton et al.). Claims 8, 9, and 12-14 depend from claim 7. Claims 10-11 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Gunnarsson et al. in view of Eaton et al., and

further in view of "Wireless LAN Access Network Architecture for Mobile Operators" by Juha Ala-Laurila et al. Claims 10 and 11 depend from claim 7. Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections because the Office Action does not present a *prima facie* case for obviousness based upon the teachings of Gunnarsson et al. in view of Eaton et al. because these reference do not teach or suggest all of the limitations of independent claim 7.

The Office Action admits Gunnarsson et al. fail to teach sending information to a control point of the WLAN to authorize the wireless device to utilize a service through the WLAN and turns to Eaton et al. to supply this missing element. In particular, the Office Action states, "The SNAP130-fig.3 can communicate with the processor 156-fig.3 to authorize the portable device 100 to have a service through the WLAN114, see col. 11, lines 28-46." Applicants submit that neither the language of col. 11, lines 28-46 nor Eaton et al. in general teach sending information to a control point of the WLAN to authorize the wireless device to utilize a service through the WLAN.

Eaton et al. is directed to methods and systems of providing location data from a wireless local area network to a wireless device, and then generating a location sensitive information request from the wireless device to a wide area communication system based on the location data. Eaton et al. describe several methods for providing the location data to a smart network access point (SNAP). In col. 11, lines 28-46, Eaton et al. describe cooperation between a terminal processor 156 and a SNAP 130 to request location coordinates from a wireless device that has on-board location-determining capability and to receive and store the location coordinates in memory coupled to the terminal processor 156. Thus, this language merely describes cooperation between the SNAP 130 and the terminal processor 156 for the purpose of providing location information to the terminal processor 156.

In fact, rather than authorizing the wireless device, Eaton et al. call for stopping the interaction between the wireless device and the wireless local area network when the wireless device is not allowed on the wireless local area network. (See Eaton et al. at col. 12, lines 28-32; col. 13, lines 36-40; col. 15, lines 14-18). Therefore, because Gunnarsson et al. in view of Eaton et al. fail to teach or suggest each and every element as set forth in independent claim 7, this claim is patentable over Gunnarsson et al. in view of Eaton et al. Because claims 8-14 depend from claim 7, these claims are patentable for at least the same reason.

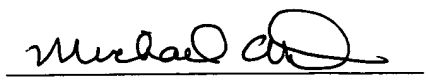
All claims should now be in condition for allowance, and accordingly a notice of allowance is respectfully requested. If there are any remaining issues, the examiner is urged to contact applicant's attorney at the telephone number listed below.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fee deficiency associated with this submission, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 08-0219.

In the event that an extension of time is required in addition to that requested in a petition for an extension of time, the Commissioner is requested to grant a petition for that extension of which is required to make this response timely, and is hereby authorized to charge any fee for such, to deposit account number 08-0219.

Date: September 18, 2006

Respectfully submitted,



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